

THE A.P.R.O. BULLETIN

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TUCSON, ARIZONA — MARCH — APRIL 1971

TWO OBJECTS REPORTED IN MARYLAND

UFO Ultrasound:

Key to Injuries

by Robert Barrow

Mr. Barrow is an APRO Field Investigator from Syracuse, New York, presently serving as a technician in a USAF hospital in Texas. He is not a professional in the field of ultrasonics but it is hoped that his article will arouse interest in the subject among professionals and laymen alike.

For over two years I have worked around the therapeutic ultrasound (US) machine, an expensive device used mainly by physicians and in areas of physical healing. Without being technical, it will suffice to report that the apparatus is employed in treating patients with waves of high frequency, inaudible sound vibrations. The science of therapeutic ultrasonics pertains to frequencies from 20 to 500,000 kilocycles. When used in small, controlled doses, ultrasound treatments are delightfully beneficial to patients suffering from "tight muscles", spasms and muscular pains. In addition, US is often used for breaking apart bothersome calcium deposits which sometimes build up under the skin.

Through this short introduction to US it is obvious that its worth in medicine is unquestionable. In this paper, however, I will show briefly that US conceived on a vast, more powerful level, may be the key to certain injuries sometimes reported by those who view UFOs at close range. The concern here is not *what* UFOs are, but indeed the possibility that US is a part of their phenomenal identity.

To avoid confusion, we must first assure ourselves that ultrasound has no connection with the often-espoused E-M (electromagnetic) field, which frequently emerges as a "theory" of UFO propulsion and structure. Whereas US is actually physical vibrations with a frequency far above that of audible sounds, electromagnetics is the production of *magnetic* force by means of electricity.

US still exists in experimental stages

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Industrial Scientists

Accept UFOs

During the past months, the journal *Industrial Research* has conducted a poll among its readers on the question of UFOs. A majority accepted UFOs as real, and three quarters did not think the government has released all its UFO data. Although most of the participants did not think the *Condon Report* was definitive, only half believed the government should support further UFO research.

According to one source, *Industrial Research*, which has a circulation of 90,000 in the research and engineering community, is read by as many as 360,000 individuals. More than 23% of the readers, according to this same source, hold Ph.D. degrees, another 23% hold MS degrees and 44% hold BS degrees.

We wish to thank *Industrial Research* for permission to reprint their concluding article, which appeared in the April, 1971, issue:

UFOs Probably Exist

Unidentified flying objects are not as easily dismissed by the technical community as they are by government agencies and study groups. Although only 8% of the 2,700 respondents to the January "Opinion Poll" definitely claimed to have observed a UFO, 54% believed that UFOs exist. Only 31% felt that they did not exist.

Most of the survey participants believed that the government is withholding information on UFOs and 80% claimed that the Condon Report was not definitive. The respondents were evenly split as to the value of further government research to investigate UFOs.

A surprising 32% of the respondents felt that UFOs originated in outer space, 27% cited natural phenomena as the cause, and only 0.6% considered UFOs a development from behind the iron curtain.

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The following report is a follow-up on information contained in the "Press Reports" column of the January-February *Bulletin*, but the number of witnesses and their detailed accounts rate this sighting as one of the top reports of the past year, hence the Page One treatment. The Editor would like to thank Field Investigators Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Graziano for an excellent investigation.

On the 21st of January, 1971 at between 7:30 and 8:00 p.m., Mr. Elvis Arnold, 20, his wife Sharon and her sister Lynn Holding, 16, were driving north on Oldfield Point Road, approximately 3 miles south of Elkton, Maryland. The atmosphere was clear although the sky was cloudy and no stars were visible. Mr. Arnold spotted a light in the distance and jokingly remarked that there was a "flying saucer". However, as they proceeded, the object came around to the left of them and appeared to stop over some trees. Arnold asked his wife, who was driving, to stop the car, which she did. When the car came to a halt the object veered off and started back northeast generally in the direction of Elkton. The trio started following the light which then turned toward the West and Route 40. Mr. Arnold decided they should attempt to follow and instructed his wife to turn off on a side road ahead of them. However, by the time they arrived at the side road the object had turned south again, appearing to follow the road they were on, then turned again toward the NNE. The Arnolds followed.

Shortly, the Arnolds and Miss Holding noticed another object coming out of the north and it gave the same appearance as the first object. The two met over an open field some distance from the car's location and appeared to hover together for a period of a minute or so. At this time the second object turned and went back toward Elkton and disappeared from sight. Object number one then came back toward the car, crossed the road just ahead of it and hovered over a field about 60 yards away. Arnold estimated the altitude of the object at this time at about 80 yards. His wife turned off the engine and car lights and he got out in order to more closely observe the object. It was at this time, when the object was

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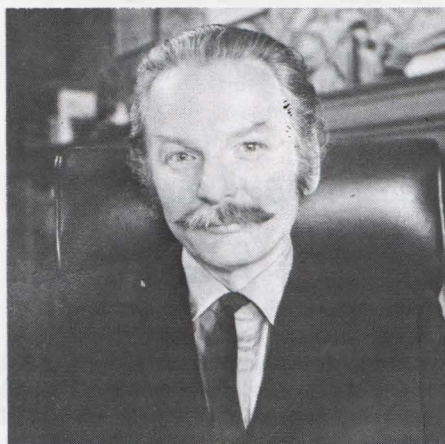
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New Staff Consultant



DOCTOR SCHWARZ

Dr. Berthold Schwarz has agreed to serve on APRO's Consulting Staff as Consultant in Psychiatry, and the staff feels that he will be an important addition to the growing number of scientists interested in the UFO phenomenon. A Field Investigator with APRO, Dr. Schwarz was one of the five speakers at the Eastern UFO Symposium held in Baltimore, Maryland on January 23rd.

Doctor Schwarz is a psychiatrist in private practice in Montclair, New Jersey. He is a Fellow of the American Psychiatric Association, a Diplomate of the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology, and a member of the American Medical Association, the Eastern Electroencephalographic Society, the Para-psychology Association, the American Electroencephalographic Society, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, as well as of the alumni associations of Dartmouth College, Dartmouth Medical School, and the Mayo Foundation.

Berthold Eric Schwarz was born in Jersey City, New Jersey, in 1924. He received his A.B. from Dartmouth College and his Diploma in Medicine from the Dartmouth Medical School in 1945. He graduated from the New York University College of Medicine in 1950, and interned at Mary Hitchcock Memorial Hospital, Hanover, New Hampshire. He received an M.S. in Psychiatry from the University of Minnesota. Dr. Schwarz is licensed to practice in New Jersey, New York, Minnesota, Pennsylvania, and California.

From 1951 to 1955, Dr. Schwarz was a Fellow in Psychiatry at the Mayo Foundation. The Fellowship included, in addition to the basic studies required by the American Board of Psychiatry and

Neurology, experience as first assistant offering consulting service to all Sections of the Mayo Clinic, the psychosomatic and closed divisions of St. Mary's Hospital, child psychiatry and neurological services, and management of the consulting service for the downtown hospitals. He has done depth electrographic and clinical research on LSD and mescaline and clinical electroencephalography at the Medical Sciences Building in the Section of Physiology; and neurophysiological studies on animals and humans. Other studies included psychoanalytic investigations on the Mayo Clinic schizophrenia, delinquency and perversion projects, as well as didactic and personal psychoanalysis.

Dr. Schwarz is author of *Parent-Child Tensions, Psychic-Dynamics* ("A Psychiatrist Looks at ESP" paperback title), *The Jacques Romano Story, You CAN Raise Decent Children* (with B.A. Ruggeri, M.D.) and *Parent-Child Telepathy*. He is author of more than fifty reports and articles which have been published in medical and research journals. Dr. Schwarz has lectured before numerous medical and scientific bodies in the United States and Canada.

In addition to his private practice, Dr. Schwarz has studied telepathic communications in the parent-child and physician-patient relationships. Other areas of investigations have been concerned with the accomplishments of such extraordinary paragnosts (psychics) as Henry Gross, Jacques Romano, Gerard Croiset, and Joseph Dunninger. These psychiatric-parapsychological studies and techniques have been applied to the fascinating and frustrating field of UFOs. His interests are focused on the element of reality, psychopathology and induced psychophysiology in reference to close UFO sightings, landings, and occupants.

Follow-up

The January-February issue of the *Bulletin* headlined the report of material which fell at Delia, Kansas on Thursday, February 11. APRO Field Investigator Mr. Clancy Tull went to Delia and interviewed the principals and forwarded his report and findings to Headquarters. It was learned that the residue had been forwarded to Dr. J. Allen Hynek, Head of the Department of Astronomy, Northwestern University, whereupon Mrs. Lorenzen contacted Dr. Hynek and requested a sample for testing at Tucson. Dr. Hynek sent the material to APRO and it was turned over to Dr. Walter W. Walker, APRO's Consultant in Metallurgy. We present his findings herewith:

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SCIENTISTS

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Tabular results of the January "Opinion Poll" are presented below:

Q1: Do you believe that UFOs exist?

Definitely	20%
Probably	34%
Undecided	15%
Probably not	23%
Definitely not	8%

Q2: Do you know anyone who claims to have seen a UFO?

Yes	36%
No	64%

Q3: Have you ever observed a UFO yourself?

Yes	8%
No	78%
Perhaps	14%

Q4: Do you think that most people who observe a UFO report their sighting to authorities?

Most report	15%
Some report	49%
Few report	36%

Q5: Do you believe that the government has revealed all its information concerning UFOs?

Yes	24%
No	76%

Q6: In your opinion, were the conclusions of the Condon Report on UFOs definitive?

Yes	20%
No	80%

Q7: Do you think that the government should support further research to document existence or non-existence of UFOs?

Yes	49%
No	51%

Q8: If you consider the possibility of UFO existence, where do you think they originate?

Outer space	32%
Natural phenomena	27%
U.S.A.	5%
Communist nations	0.6%
Undecided	35.4%

OBJECTS

(Continued from Page One)

approximately at a 70 degree angle to the horizontal that he got a good look at it. The object was about the size of a Pipe Cub airplane, and was shaped roughly like an airplane. It had a fuselage and slightly sweptback wings placed in normal airplane position. The entire object was dull in color, possibly gray and not shiny, and there was no tail assembly. At the front end was a very large and very bright white searchlight located where the "nose" of an ordinary plane would be. On the belly of the fuselage was a circle or cluster of lights, the outer of which were a constant white and the inner group of which were red and blinking. The latter blinked constantly and appeared to blink more

rapidly as the object moved or picked up speed. Arnold was outside the car during the second hovering maneuver just south of Oldfield Road, and heard the sound like a generator which was muffled. When the object would change directions it merely "pivoted", and did not bank as a normal craft would do.

This detail was not noted in the second object which disappeared in the north but the "searchlight" and the cluster of lights was observed from a distance as the two objects hovered together.

The entire sighting lasted between 15 and 20 minutes and Arnold obtained the best observation, having gotten out of the car to watch the object, during its last hovering maneuver. Shortly thereafter, Object Number Two headed northeast, circled Elkton, then proceeded south-southeast and disappeared from sight at low altitude. The Arnolds proceeded to notify the Sheriff's department by telephone and were referred to the Elkton Police. A trooper was sent out who took their report and he in turn notified the local newspaper.

The foregoing information is based largely on Mr. Arnold's report as he observed more detail than his wife and sister-in-law.

We would like to direct the reader's attention to a case described on Pages 27, 28 and 29 of Mrs. Lorenzen's first book, "Flying Saucers" (Paperback, published by Signet, 1966, No. T-3058), which describes an object similar to that of the Elkton, Maryland incident, and which took place at Holloman Air Force Base in July 1950. In this case, the object involved had the same general shape and exhibited the same type of maneuvers.

ULTRASOUND

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today. Medically speaking, it has long been known that dissolved gases are always present in living matter. Because of this, the process of *gaseous cavitation* (gas-filled cavities) may occur during a US overdose (it must be emphasized that in modern therapeutic usage, a dose excessive enough to cause cavitation is not used). This event would create an actual series of cavities in the deeper tissues. Such "mechanical destruction" might also occur when the cavities collapse or if gaseous bubbles grow large enough (through the sounding process) to vibrate in resonance with the sound waves.

Therapeutically, the benefit of US is of a thermal nature. As sound travels through body tissues it becomes absorbed and changed into actual heat. Consequently, temperatures elevate in the skin and underlying tissues and arterial blood flow increases. Even responses like reddening of skin and inflammation of the treatment area (in overdoses) can occur. Swelling can also result under extremes. So, we can state that low intensity waves

create therapeutically beneficial thermal reactions; waves of moderate force result in paralytic characteristics and waves of extremely high intensity produce usually destructive consequences.

The latter two forms have no place in medical use. However, there exist an impressive number of cases on record by UFO sighting witnesses who report ill symptoms following their observations.

At this point, we must cease thinking of US in therapeutic of "for the good of mankind" terms. Instead, consider US on a much enlarged scale; imagine US as a primary force inherent in something as (reportedly) magnificently powerful as a UFO.

Significantly, prior to exploring sound in a superior form, I must acknowledge that the upcoming theories do possess a possible hindrance to their workability. And that is that ultrasound requires a medium through which to travel. In medicine, a clear jelly or even a layer of mineral oil is applied as a go-between, connecting sound-transmitting apparatus and the body area to be treated. This insures an easy, compatible flow of vibrations to the involved area.

Theoretically, then, US must have a medium before it can disperse forcefully enough for its characteristics to be felt.

But how could a UFO, for whatever reason, emit sound waves without a similar medium? This question is a serious drawback to the whole UFO-US theory.

Or is it? Ultrasound's use in fog-dissipation and sonar is known. It is not likely that UFOs appearing in fog-saturated areas, or sections experiencing rainfall (therapeutic US conducts quite well underwater) could easily send out sound waves? Or perhaps UFOs possess their own medium. What about areas of close-range sightings? A number of them are reported to be temporarily impregnated with strange odors (ammonia, sulphur, etc.) of *something* that may have served as a conductive medium for US. Perhaps we could say that *air itself* would serve as a good conductor for sound waves of intense force.

We must not forget those scarce but mysterious reports of "angel hair" throughout UFO history. Could this cob-web-like substance be a means for US transmission? Persons complaining of a "burning" sensation while seeing a UFO might be in contact with microscopic amounts of "angel hair" as it conducts shattering sound vibrations.

It is a scientific fact that an overdose of ultrasound can cause burns, hyperemia (an increased amount of blood in a body area, indicated by a redness of the skin due to some inflammation underneath), aching and "tingling." If UFOs are casting forth US, the force of such emissions could be fantastic—powerful enough to cause the reported *burns, aching* and oft-reported *tingling* felt by observers.

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ULTRASOUND

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One indication of an overdose following a sighting would be to check the observer's body temperature for an unusual increase. Similarly, a pulse elevation could be apparent. These tests may be difficult to use for proof, though, as a UFO observer might experience a change in temperature or pulse rate just because of the unusual event of being "surprised" by a UFO sighting, particularly at close range.

Obviously some observers, thought to have encountered minor radiation burns, could just as well have been unknowingly blasted by an omnipotent US field.

Following abnormal sound doses, experiments showed that a person's reflexes to stimuli can perform either above or below the usual standards; this, too, could be checked on close-range sighting observers.

Therapeutic ultrasound can safely be applied over bony areas and sites of metallic implants, but excessive doses can lead to pathologic fractures; that is, the bone could fracture within itself, without any *apparent* outside force, simply by encountering super-strength sound vibrations. Have UFO witnesses experienced unusual bone ailments soon or even long after their sightings?

Our sight centers can also be damaged by extravagant exposures of US. Have we any significant cases of observers with momentary or permanent eye damage contracted for no evident reasons?

Tumor growth may accelerate or retard, depending on dosage. Does UFO history contain anything of this nature? And controversy still exists on whether US applied directly over a pregnant uterus will cause damage, though the application is generally not given in such areas as a matter of caution.

And what of farm and domestic animals that actually go into frenzied fits during nearby sightings? Do their ears detect sonic disturbances that our own less-than-efficient auditory membranes miss in UFO observations? I once worked with a man who claimed he could "hear" when the therapeutic ultrasound machine was turned on; imagine what a.a.a ("animals' auditory apparatus") could be experiencing in UFO sighting events. Perhaps this is something on the level of a "giant dog whistle" to animals.

In writing this paper, I felt intent on reporting and suggesting, rather than analyzing. A scientist I am definitely *not*, but if a scientist or group of science-based men with the necessary knowledge, experience and equipment finds in this writing a reason to examine the role ultrasonics may play in the UFO story, then it is well worth playing a combination of writer and "armchair scientist."

I have no conclusions on the identity of UFOs; perhaps no satisfactory answer will come forth in our lifetime. But I am content in knowing (after seeing an abundance of investigative failures) that as long as there are days ahead the truly scientific solution is closer. There stands a monument in Paris on which is inscribed "No one can forbid us the future." And surely no one, not even the harsh, thoughtless dissenters of years past, who threw serious research into turmoil, can forbid us the inescapable future solution to the UFO puzzle.

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FOLLOW-UP

(Continued from Page Two)

"A METALLURGICAL STUDY OF THE DELIA, KANSAS MATERIAL"

"The purpose of this report is to document the results of a metallurgical investigation of some material which was collected in Delia, Kansas. The details surrounding the collection of this material are unknown to the writer.

"a. *Sample Description*: The Delia, Kansas material received from APRO consisted of several flat metallic chips or flakes approximately 0.010" thick.

"b. *Visual Examination*: Visual examination revealed that flakes were much more heavily oxidized on one side than the other. The samples appeared to be ductile, white metal with white oxide particles over one surface.

"c. *Spectroscopic Examination*: Both the metal and the white oxide deposit were examined separately with the following results:

Metal	White Oxide
Aluminum - Strong	Magnesium - Strong
Magnesium - Trace	Strontium - Strong
Zinc - Trace	Calcium - Trace
Copper - Trace	Aluminum - Nil
Manganese - Trace	

"d. *Microscopic Examination*: One of the flakes was mounted in plastic and prepared metallographically. Examination revealed that the cross-section was uniform except in certain areas. This indicates the material was from a manufactured object. In the thinner area a heavy oxide deposit was noted on one side of the sample. The microstructure consisted of primary grains of aluminum with intergranular second phase. This

type of microstructure is typical of overheated aluminum.

"e. *Microhardness*: Microhardness was determined on a Leitz Durimet Microhardness tester using a 100 gram load, a 10-second indentation period and the Knoop intenter. The average hardness was Knoop 53.

DISCUSSION OF EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS

"The uniform wall thickness indicates that this is a manufactured object. The qualitative spectroscopic analysis indicates that the material was probably commercially pure, type 1100 aluminum. These two observations indicate terrestrial origin.

"The 'overheated' microstructure and low hardness of the aluminum indicate it came from a pyrotechnic device. The presence of magnesium and strontium as well as the absence of aluminum in the white oxide deposit also indicates this was a pyrotechnic device.

CONCLUSION

"Based on the results of this study it is tentatively concluded that the Delia, Kansas material came from an aerial flare of terrestrial origin." Unquote.

It bears noting that Dr. Hynek has informed this office that the laboratory which examined the material at Northwestern arrived at the same conclusion. Therefore, although the Delia, Kansas object turned out to be a mundane object, the value of two analyses of the same material was borne out.

Press Reports

The first report in this column is actually a more detailed press report of a sighting carried in news clips some time ago.

On the 7th of December miners at the Thadara copper mine, located 128 miles northeast of Meekatharra, Western Australia, reported viewing a UFO. Eighteen personnel in all recorded their observations.

Ted Murphy, supervisor of the copper mine, said that he had never believed in UFOs until he "saw this one". "Now I'm prepared to swear on this incident," he said.

According to Murphy, before dawn on the 7th of December he was asleep in his hut at the open-cut mine while the night shift of the cut, which is leased by British Metals, went on with their work. Four of the men waked him at about 3:30 a.m. and asked him to take a look at something hovering over the southeast corner of the camp. The men told him that the object had first been seen by a scraper operator as he moved along the

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REPORTS

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mine's 1800-foot western edge, and he had flickered his headlights at it. As he did so, the object shot off to its position southeast of the camp.

When Murphy came out of his hut he spotted the object in the southeast, hovering about a half mile from the main group of sleeping units. By then, 18 men had gathered to watch the object and one of them had a camera and took two color exposures.

The object itself was described as three times as bright and three times as big as the brightest star, white in color, roughly oval and with an orange-red tint at one end. Murphy said he could not guess its size.

The men on the night shift went back to work but men who were not on duty stayed to watch the object until about 5:15 a.m. when it suddenly and silently vanished. The Department of Civil Aviation was notified and a spokesman said that a number of farmers in the region operated their own light aircraft, without being required to report to DCA, and could fly them at night, intimating that the object could have been one of them.

We have asked our nearest Field Investigator to look into this report, but have as yet received no confirmatory details.

On the 6th of February an FAB plane (Brazilian Air Force) took off from the Air Base at Recife, Brazil to chase a round, luminous object which had circled the city for 15 minutes and was seen by 5,000 people. The object, which was red in color, and changing speeds, outdistanced the Air Force plane. The same or a similar object was seen one hour later at Olinda and by doctors at a First Aid station in Bairro Nova. It was heading west.

A round object was spotted by a man and his daughter at Soap Lake Mountain in the state of Washington (U.S.) at about 10:30 p.m. on Tuesday, February 16. Foreman Neil Yarnell of the Johnny Appleseed installation there, reported to Washington State Patrol at Okanogan that he and his daughter had watched the round object which sported one steady white light and a flashing one, for about 6 minutes. There was no exhaust evident and no sound was heard. Under investigation.

The following is more of a "Fortean" nature rather than strictly an aerial phenomenon but inasmuch as it involves an airborne object, we include it here:

On the 12th of April (Monday), a ball of smoke suddenly appeared out of a cloudless sky at McLain, Mississippi and nearly destroyed the frame house of Mr. and Mrs. Willie Hamilton near McLain. Mrs. Hamilton was standing in the

kitchen about to cut a cake when she heard a strange noise. Pots and pans began rattling, three two-by-four planks fell out of the wall right where she had been standing.

When the harrowing experience was over one wall had been blown out, the roof of the porch was blown about 500 feet away and a little wash house was torn up and part of the barn was gone. The incident occurred at 2:30 p.m.

The Highway Patrol District Office in Hattiesburg sent a man to look at the damage but he had no explanation for the occurrence. Nearby mill workers said that they had seen the "smoke" and at least one other said that the same thing had happened to her home the week before. The weather bureau in Jackson suggested that a sonic boom had caused the havoc. People in the area said that the tornado explanation just didn't fit the facts and at press time no explanation had been forthcoming. Under Investigation.

Missouri Cases: 1857-1970

By Ted Phillips
APRO Field Investigator

In my investigation of reports of unidentified flying objects in the state of Missouri, I have found a total of 275 cases, to date. Of this total, 223 cases have been reported since 1966. I have on file 12 cases reported before 1947, 7 of these taking place during the 1897 wave.

Of the total, 3% stand as unknowns; 27% possible unknowns; 8% possible conventional; 5% conventional; 57% insufficient information.

There have been, to my knowledge, 17 cases involving landings, 3 of these have left landing marks at the site. 14 landings have taken place at night, the remaining 3 in daylight. In 3 of these landings, occupants were reported. These landings have taken place between 1961 and 1969, with 8 reported in 1967. All of the 1967 cases occurred in south-central Missouri, in the general Lake of the Ozarks area. 8 landings were reported between 8:30 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. C.S.T. In general, the landed objects have been reported as discs, either glowing, if seen at night, or as metallic in appearance, if seen during the day. Tripod-like landing gear was seen in 2 of the cases, while one reported a circular shaft, the remaining objects had no visible landing gear. The objects have been reported as being some 20 feet in diameter, which is a rather constant figure, and also seems to apply to numerous close approach cases.

There have been 4 reports of animal reaction, involving turkeys, cattle and dogs.

6 cases have involved EM effects, with witnesses reporting engine failure in automobiles and trucks. Some have reported electrical failures in their homes, there was one instance, involving 3 witnesses, where an automobile clock and radio were stopped along with an expensive wristwatch.

There have been 29 close approach cases, with the object within 500 feet of the observers. These individuals reported seeing objects hovering near the ground at tree top level, or hovering over their automobile.

Unusual objects have been reported flying in formation in 10 cases. These cases indicate objects ranging in numbers from 2 to 8.

Photographs have been taken in 5 instances, 3 at night, 2 in daylight.

The number of witnesses in Missouri cases is as follows: (1 witness) 53 cases; (2 witnesses) 51 cases; (3) 16 cases; (4) 10 cases; (5) 8 cases; (6) 6 cases; (7) 2; (8) 3; (9) 1; (10) 1; (10 or more) 7 cases.

73% of the sightings have taken place at night, 27% in daylight.

Total cases per month: January: 28; February 21; March: 73, April: 18; May: 10; June: 9; July: 19; August: 13; September: 15; October: 18; November: 20; December: 6; month unknown: 25.

Possible patterns: While the time period involved is much too short to make any substantial judgment, there would seem to be two patterns in the Missouri reports.

(1) Possible two year sighting pattern: For the period 1966 - 1970, we see a pattern of total yearly cases: 1966: 21 cases; 1967: 72 cases; 1968: 19 cases; 1969: 91 cases; 1970: 20 cases. If this pattern holds, 1971 should be another peak year. (2) Possible geographical pattern: Of the total sightings; if a line is extended from Lancaster, Missouri through Springfield, Missouri, one finds 64% of the total sightings within a belt 50 miles wide on either side of this line. For the time period 1966 - 1970, 65% fall inside this belt. Of the unknown and possible unknown cases, 61% fall into this belt area. Looking at the cases per year which were reported inside the belt area, 1966 - 1970 we find: 1966: 33% inside the belt; 1967: 65%; 1968: 26%; 1969: 85%; 1970: 51%. It might be noted that the belt extends into Iowa into the northeastern section, which has numerous reports over the past few years.

Please Note Zip Code

Once again, we remind members and subscribers that APRO's new Zip Code is 85712. For reasons of economy, APRO is using up old material (including some stationery and envelopes) bearing the old 85716 Zip Code; please disregard this number.

The UFO Manifestation

by Dr. P.M.H. Edwards

Dr. Edwards is a Professor of Linguistics at the University of Victoria, British Columbia, Canada. He is Consultant to APRO in Linguistics.

When savages first saw white men killing animals and men at a distance with rifles, they imagined them to be divine beings who possessed supernatural powers; their amazement further increased when they saw white men moving from place to place in self-propelled automobiles and, later, in aircraft: such "powers" were beyond the realm of Nature as they knew it.

We who, today, witness aerial anomalies suddenly appearing or disappearing before our very eyes, are similarly yielding to the temptation of explaining away such phenomena as Spiritual, Supernatural or Psychophysical. These occurrences do not fit into our scheme of things, and we grope for explanations which can serve as labels - whilst there are, unfortunately, some who even refuse to consider the very existence of the phenomenon, for reasons of professional pride, religious arrogance, or plain fear.

Just as one goldfish said to another goldfish: "Life outside of our pond is impossible", - so we often claim as impossible the idea that some race may have succeeded in achieving the very goal towards which we are presently striving - to travel through space at very high velocities.

The problem of the frequent sudden appearance, and sudden disappearance, of UFOs, continues to dog the footsteps of many students; and, to set their own minds temporarily at rest, many of them restore to such explanations as "materialization" and "dematerialization," the passage of UFOs from one dimension to another, paranormal displacement, psychokinesis (or the "apport" phenomenon of the seance-room), and so forth.

Now, contrary to the belief of the ill-informed public, we are already in possession of a vast corpus of knowledge of UFOs, and one prominent scientist has said that some of our data are of extreme precision. It is true that certain paranormal phenomena have on occasion been reported in some areas of concentrated UFO activity. But I feel rather strongly, at the present time, that to bring bizarre notions, mysticism, spiritual and psychical theories, and other such considerations, into the already complex problem, is unwise and unscientific, if we have not first exhausted all the more practical explanations, theories and possibilities.

This question of sudden appearance, and sudden disappearance, might be explained by supposing that - in addition to generating their own gravitational field - the UFOs may be capable of travelling at velocities which approach the speed of light. Moreover, there is nothing to hinder our assuming that they may be capable of stopping without the need of a period of deceleration, and that they may likewise be capable of acquiring such stupendous velocities without the need of a period of acceleration. Indeed, numerous reports can be brought forward in support of this hypothesis. I was led to this assumption by an interesting and significant detail in the Valensole (France) incident of July 1, 1965.

It is stated that the UFO took off, rapidly developing a great speed, and then completely vanished at 20 meters. Moreover, although this valensole UFO ceased to be visible at 20 meters, it left traces over more than 100 meters of a trajectory that it was *apparently* no longer occupying. Aime Michel states that, on August 8, 1965, certain plants (over which the UFO is said to have flown as it took off, up to a distance of 20 meters) show some dessication, but that this phenomenon of dessication is also evident over a distance of about 100 meters beneath the trajectory of the alleged take off (i.e. 80 meters beyond the disappearance site), and that this phenomenon could be seen over a width of 2 or 3 meters.

It is, therefore, at least logical to suppose that the object passed over the lavender plants (after its disappearance at 20 meters) up to a distance of about 100 meters, if not farther. If it did not pass over them, one is left with a phenomenon that requires an explanation: viz. the effect noted on the plants between meter 20 and meter 100, - plants over which the object was *not seen* to pass.

Until we can better assess the UFOs' ability to reach high velocities instantaneously, thus seeming to vanish, we should do better not to attribute this phenomenon to hypotheses that are at present less substantial.

The truth and ultimate solution is slow in revealing itself; perhaps we shall not live to learn about it in this century. But it is reasonable to hope that research will ultimately be rewarded; and the prize may come sooner, if we adhere to logical and plain methods of reasoning, until all such platforms prove useless.

Correction

On page 9, January-February, 1971, *Bulletin*, an error was printed in the article "Technique to Aid Analysis of UFO Photographs" by William F. Boomer. The "example" in the last paragraph should have read: "object is 200 feet away - separation distance should be at least 20 feet."

UFOs and the ETH

by Rayford R. Sanders

Mr. Sanders is an aeronautical engineer in Costa Mesa, California and is Consultant to APRO in Aeronautics.

Since man first turned his eyes to the sky he has questioned the many different phenomena he has seen there. Centuries ago his explanations were made in terms of gods. It has only been in our recent and "enlightened" age that scientific and practical answers have been forthcoming. Certainly there have been many individuals throughout history who have advanced the scientific principles of investigation, but the majority of these individuals have met with resistance, if not outright persecution in their attempts to explain these phenomena. And even in our enlightened age, if you can call the early 1890's enlightened, scientists refused to believe that material could fall on the Earth's surface from outer space. With this background, it is not too surprising to find a certain resistance to the idea of unidentified flying objects (UFOs); not just to the *acceptance* of the phenomenon but even to the *study* of the phenomenon. New ideas are seldom accepted graciously, either now or in the past. Only accepted ideas with minor revisions are received readily by our society.

Although many theories have been put forward as to what UFOs are, the most generally accepted one is the ETH (extraterrestrial hypothesis). ETI (extraterrestrial Intelligence) is a difficult idea for many people to accept; for some of those who do accept it, acceptance of ETI in the *Earth's atmosphere* is not possible.

Over the years, progress has been made in the field of UFOs. Not only has the amount of data increased, giving rise to certain correlations in UFO activity, but the number of people who have seen them, and the number of people who believe they exist, has risen remarkably. Polls have shown that approximately five million Americans believe they have seen a UFO and approximately 47% of the population believe they exist. Progress not so easily measured in terms of numbers is the attitude towards UFO research. Involvement in UFO research today is not quite the problem it used to be for individuals twenty years ago. More and more recognized scientists are becoming interested in the subject; it has obtained a higher degree of respectability than it has ever had before. Since the assumption has been made that UFOs are extraterrestrial, then where, and how?

It is doubtful that many UFO students believe that UFOs could originate in our Solar System. This does not mean that some planet, satellite, or asteroid could

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ETH

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not be used as a way-station for a more convenient base of operations. Enough information has been obtained about our Solar System to indicate that none of the known planets can support life as we know it. The "as we know it" is intentional. If any of the UFO reports can be taken as reasonably accurate, then the reports indicating occupants must be considered also. The largest percentage of these reports indicate that the occupants are humanoid (meaning human like); therefore, possibly representing life as we know it. Any physiological differences are of course at this time unknown. It is not unreasonable to expect that any life developing on a planet similar to Earth would be similar to life on Earth, but it is also not unreasonable to expect some differences. There has been a considerable amount written on this subject, so it will not be discussed in detail here. One may conclude from all of this that the occupants are humanoid and that they probably originate from outside our Solar System. At the present time, the subject is open for debate and any good hypothesis is as acceptable as the next.

If UFOs do not originate within this Solar System, then where do they come from? The choice is virtually unlimited. One estimate is that there are 640 million Earth-like planets in our galaxy, and that evenly distributed they would be 27 light-years apart. The system closest to us is Alpha Centauri, only 4.3 light-years away, and then there is Sirius, 8.6 light-years distant, both of which may contain habitable planets; or perhaps Procyon, at 11 light-years, or Altair at 16 light-years. At the present time, we do not know if any of these stars have habitable planets circling them (and we also do not know that they do not have habitable planets either), but even if we assume they do, how could anyone travel these distances to visit us?

The answer to this question is the crux of the whole matter. We do not know at this time that it can be done. We can only surmise that if UFOs *do* represent extraterrestrial visitation, then it *has* been done. The argument that it cannot be done without involving a prohibitive time element is one of the main reasons for rejecting extraterrestrial visitation. Several leading scientists have made a remarkably similar statement in that they have said that they do not believe we are being visited now or that we have been visited in the past, but that we could be in the future. Whose future? Ours or theirs? What will be so different in *our* future that *they* can visit us? Could not our past and present be their future? If "they" can visit us 10,000 years from now (as one scientist put it), why not now? This type of logic is confusing!

Even allowing for time compression, where elapsed time for space voyagers is tremendously reduced at velocities near the speed of light, the time passage here on Earth for a five to ten year voyage would run into the hundreds of years. The difficulties involved here are obvious, but that does not mean that someone cannot do it in the future. Someone from Earth in *our* future that is! The loop-hole in this time-space relationship could be one of two things, or both. The life spans of other beings may be completely different from ours, and the speed of light just may not be the limiting factor we think it is.

With what we know now, to speculate on the life span of another civilization would be more than folly, but at the same time there is no proof that their life spans could not be a thousand years or more. Until we know for sure, this cannot be ruled out any more than it can be assumed.

As for the speed of light, this involves the relationship of force and mass. According to Einstein's theory, the speed of light is the limiting factor, because as we approach the speed of light mass becomes larger and larger, meaning that it requires more and more force to accelerate to the next highest increment of speed. At the speed of light mass becomes infinite and the force required to accelerate from that point is infinite. Long before we reach the speed of light the force required would exceed a practical limit. But what would happen if by some fluke of science we discovered how to eliminate or neutralize mass? It's an interesting thought.

Numerous theories can be advanced as to how space travel can be accomplished, and many of them have, but even with our present capabilities, we can foresee a way to travel to the nearest star systems within the next one hundred to two hundred years. There are as many divergent opinions on this subject as there are people to express them, but whether or not we can achieve it has nothing to do with whether or not *someone else* can.

UFO Story Shot Down

The March 22, 1971 issue of *Midnight*, a New York weekly newspaper, carried a story on a supposed UFO base on one of the Bahama islands and discussed the Bermuda Triangle. The central figure in the story was a Dr. Jonathon Wright, billed as a physicist with the National Aeronautics & Space Administration (NASA). It was stated that "Dr. Wright heads a special-priority UFO investigative department in NASA."

For the record, APRO approached NASA's Office of Public Affairs on the subject and was duly informed of the following: "... we have no record of Dr. Jonathon Wright among our personnel."

APRO Computer Project Ready

Following a one year study, APRO's Committee for Computer Data Processing (CCDP) terminated its obligation and was disbanded. APRO would like to express its appreciation to the Committee members and others who collaborated in this preliminary study.

Replacing CCDP is Project Comcat (short for *Computerized Catalog*), the instrument through which it is hoped to catalog all APRO UFO reports and the reports in the files of other cooperating organizations and agencies. The two senior personnel in Project Comcat are Mr. Everett W. Walter and Mr. Paul J. Smith, both of whom served on CCDP.

APRO is currently working on a proposal detailing the work of Project Comcat. The proposal should be completed by the time this *Bulletin* is mailed, and will be submitted to a foundation which has expressed keen interest in the Project.

It is expected that a computer company in California, where the main work will be done, will provide free use of equipment and computer-time.

Further details will be made available in due course.

NAA UFO Publication

APRO has been advised by the National Amateur Astronomers that their 1969 publication *Science & the UFO* is almost out of stock. It is suggested that those wishing to obtain a copy order it immediately from APRO.

The publication documents the August, 1969, UFO panel meeting of Drs. Hynek, McDonald, Sprinkle, Salisbury, Harder and Saunders in Denver, Colorado. Highly recommended by APRO. \$2.00 postpaid USA, \$2.50 Canada & Mexico, \$3.00 foreign. Make checks payable to APRO.

UFO Reports at New Low

Since the spurt of UFO activity in January and early February, reports have been few and far between. Many of the reports which have come in have obviously been of bright planets and other equally familiar objects. We feel that this period may be the "lull before the storm" if the predicted fall 1971 and winter 1972 flap materializes. We would like to ask members to redouble their efforts to gather clippings and reports. And *please* send your clippings dealing with reports to Headquarters immediately so that we can get our investigators on the job at an early date.

Back Bulletins Available

APRO has a stock of back bulletins which are available to members and subscribers at 50¢ each, postpaid, as per the following list:

- 1957 — Nov.
- 1958 — Jul.
- 1959 — Mar., Jul.
- 1960 — Mar., Jul., Sep., Nov.
- 1961 — Jan., Mar., May, Jul., Sep., Nov.
- 1962 — Jan., Mar., May, Jul., Sep., Nov.
- 1963 — Jan., Mar., May, Jul., Sep., Nov.
- 1964 — Jan., March.
- 1967 — Nov.-Dec.
- 1968 — Jan.-Feb., Mar.-Apr., May-Jun., Jul.-Aug., Sep.-Oct., Nov.-Dec.
- 1969 — Jan.-Feb., Mar.-Apr., May-Jun., Jul.-Aug., Sep.-Oct., Nov.-Dec.
- 1970 — May-Jun., Nov.-Dec.
- 1971 — Jan.-Feb.

When ordering, be sure to indicate exactly which bulletins are required. Send remittance for the correct amount and print name and address clearly.

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Field Investigators Network

On March 1, 1971, two years after the creation of APRO's Field Investigators Network, the total number of Field Investigators numbered 414. Of these, 330 were residents in the United States, 25 in Canada and 59 in foreign countries (Latin America, Europe, the Far East and Australia).

The manual *Standard Procedures for APRO Field Investigators* will be produced soon, as almost sufficient donations have been received.

The APRO general budget cannot accommodate this added expenditure and we urge Field Investigators and other interested members to help with this project by forwarding donations to this office.

UFO Photos

APRO has a collection of UFO photographs for sale to members and subscribers. The prints, 3"x5" and black and white, are sold in sets of 5 photos each for \$2.00 a set (individual prints will cost 50 cents). Below is a listing of the photos available:

- Set 1:**
1-5 — Barra da tijuca, Brazil, 5/6/'52.
- Set 2:**
1-5 — Trindade Isl., Brazil, 1/16/'58.
- Set 3:**
1-4 — Itapoan, Brazil, 4/24/'59.
5 — Santos, Brazil, 9/'55.
- Set 4:**
1-4 — Yungay, Peru, 3/'67.
5 — Madre de Dios, Peru, '52.
- Set 5:**
1-4 — Santa Ana, Calif., 8/3/'65.
5 — Las Cruces, N.M., 3/12/'67.
- Set 6:**
1-2 — McMinnville, Ore., 5/11/'50.
3 — Gibbon, Minn., 10/21/'65.
4 — White Sands, N.M., 10/16/'57.
5 — Apacheland, Ariz., 3/27/'68.
- Set 7:**
1 — Mexico, 8/'65.
2 — Venezuela, '63.
3 — Guarico, Venezuela, 2/13/'66.
4 — Melbourne, Aus. 4/2/'66.
5 — Flippin, Ark., 7/16/'69.

APRO does not guarantee that all and every one of these photos depict a real UFO. APRO simply provides the photos and individuals may form their own opinions; they represent some of the best photographic evidence of alleged UFOs in existence.

When ordering, please include checks payable to APRO and indicate which sets and numbers are required. Print name and address clearly.

Sept.8 Wisconsin Reports

We are indebted to Field Investigator David Jacobs for the following reports which took place within a short span of time in September 1970. Although it took some time to gather all the information and six months have elapsed since the actual sightings we feel they are important enough to present at this date.

Between 8:30 and 9:00 p.m. on September 8, 1970, Martin Verhoven, a teaching assistant in history at the University of Wisconsin, and his wife, Chris, were traveling north on Highway 14 (also called Park Street). As they approached Highways 12 and 18 (the Beltline), they noticed a colored light high in the sky and to the west of them. They were so impressed with the sight of the unusually bright light that they stopped their car and watched it.

The object was moving erratically; it stopped, started, stopped, moved up, down, up again, etc.; the general direction of the movement, however, was along the path of the Beltline, east to west. Its speed was inconsistent; it moved both fast and slow in the same type of erratic movement. As the object moved, it changed color, varying from orange to red; when it stopped, it was silver-white in color. The object made no discernible noise. The duration of the sighting was 15 minutes, during which time the object was moving in the general direction of Lake Monona or north from the witnesses' location.

September 8 was a clear night but the witnesses did not notice the moon. At first they thought the object was a helicopter or plane, but further observation of its erratic movements and color changes ruled out this possibility in their minds.

Between 9:45 and 10:00 p.m. on the evening of September 8, 1970, Mrs. Richard Hodges of Monona, Wisconsin, looked east out of her living room window and immediately noticed what appeared to be a "huge plane" coming into the area. The object was heading east to west and appeared to be coming toward her as she watched it.

Because Mrs. Hodges lives in an area that is on the flight path of the Madison airport (Truax Field), she thought "it looked like a big, slow moving plane." However, this object was moving "terribly slow" and it was "different enough so that I thought that it was never going to get there." She noticed what she thought were white lights on the "wingtips," but she did not see lights on the "wings" (she inferred that she did not see the "wings" proper) and she did not see any "headlights." She could not discern the structure of the "craft" and it made no noticeable noise. When Mrs. Hodges first noticed the object, it was about two to three city blocks distance from her.

The night on which this incident occurred was clear and there was no wind. The Hodges' live about one and one-half miles east of Monona Village. Mrs. Hodges said that since she had seen so many planes before, she would not have noticed the object if it had not seemed so unusual.

At about 10:00 p.m. on the evening of September 8, 1970, four women, Mrs. G., C., T., and L. (who wish to withhold their names) were returning home from their ceramics class. As they approached St. Stephen's Church at 5700 Pheasant Hill Road, they noticed what they first thought was an airplane. However, it attracted their attention because it looked unusual and was "on a strange angle." They stopped the car, rolled

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down the windows, and listened. They heard no noise.

Mrs. G., the driver of the car, said that it had three sets of lights: it had lights "wingtip to wingtip and on the tail." She could see approximately 10 lights on each "side" of the object. She estimated it to be about 40 feet across. It was either "box shaped" or "triangle shaped" like a "three sided square." It was about as tall as the church steeple and it was red. Mrs. G. said the object was opposite the Fritz residence (see the report on the sighting of Denise Fritz and Mike Butler that follows) and, when it left, took off in a northwesterly direction. The entire sighting lasted no more than a minute. Mrs. G. assumed that it was a plane.

Mrs. C. reported that she saw "a bunch of lights" but could not remember how many lights there were. She did remember that the lights were concentrated in three or four areas on the objects. The lights did not flash on and off. The object made no sound and no movement. Its color was bright white.

Mrs. T. reported that she was sitting in the back seat of the car and could not see the object clearly. She did say, however, that she thought she saw a green light on it. When it departed in a northerly direction, it tipped down. She said that a "plane doesn't stall in the air" like the object did.

Mrs. L. spotted the object over St. Stephen's Church and thought to herself: "Does St. Stephen's have a new tower or cross on it?" The object seemed to be sitting over the church. She said that there were two bright lights on the end of its "wingtips" and a red light in the middle. It looked like it had a wing span. It moved very quickly in a forward direction and it was perpendicular to the car.

The four women agreed on only one thing: they saw something that was so unusual that it caused them to stop their car, turn off the motor, and watch. It is unclear whether or not the women saw the object before or after the encounter that Denise Fritz and Mike Butler had. I tend to think, based on the evidence, that they saw the object a few minutes before Denise and Mike did.

Between 6:00 and 6:30 p.m. on September 8, 1970, Mrs. Ann Georgeson was on her way to the bowling alley when she looked up in the sky and saw what she first thought to be a "vapor trail." But the "vapor trail" did not move or behave like other vapor trails that she had seen; she waited for it to expand as vapor trails do, but it remained stationary. It was very short and, on second look, it appeared to be an object rather than a

vapor trail. It was silvery, bright, and cigar shaped—larger in the middle than on the ends. It appeared to be on the horizon. As she drove by trees and buildings, it was partially hidden.

Three days later, on Friday, September 11, 1970, Mrs. Georgeson and her two children, Larry (age 13) and Sue (age 11), were traveling south on Park Street toward the Beltline Highway when they noticed an "airplane" in the sky. It was 7:00 p.m. But the "airplane" was not doing anything, "just standing there." The Georgesons watched the object all the way home, a period of 10 minutes at the most. When they arrived at the Beltline and Nakoma Road, they noticed that the object appeared to be "tipping" as the daughter, Sue, described it. The object was cigar shaped, blunter on one end than on the other (it differed in shape from a blimp in that it was smaller and flatter). One end of the object seemed to stay in place as the other end swung in a half circle over to the opposite side. In other words, it was at a three o'clock position when one end moved over the top half of an imaginary circle and ended up in a nine o'clock position. The other end was stationary, like a "pivot foot," at all times. The object stayed in its new position for the remainder of the drive home. At arm's length, it was about the size of a quarter or a half-dollar.

When the Georgesons arrived home, Mrs. Georgeson decided to stop watching the object as she had things to do in the house. The children, however, were still quite excited; they called together some of their friends and continued to watch the object. They watched for a few more minutes when one of the children suggested that they go in the house and get the binoculars. When the children returned from getting the binoculars, the object was gone.

Larry Georgeson (age 13) reported the sighting as follows: "We were riding down Park Street when Mom said, 'look at that object.' We kept looking at it all the way home. It was a cloudy day, but not real cloudy. The object was bigger on one end than the other. It looked something like a rocket, with one end kind of blunt and the other end smaller. It looked kind of like a block of solid aluminum, not shiny; it had a dull shimmer, a dull color. It was not moving at all when one end started to 'flop' over. It went counter-clockwise from a three o'clock to a nine o'clock position. The left end stayed in one place and the other end flipped up completely. The object just sat there after that. There was a radio tower to the north-west. The object got closer to the tower and then farther away. First it got lower, then higher. The object wasn't as high as the tower. We watched it for about 15 minutes total."

(To be continued next issue)

UFO Sighting in Sun Prairie, Wisconsin

On Tuesday, December 1, 1970, at about 10:00 p.m., Jan Peterson was walking her dog. She looked up in the sky and noticed three bright-colored lights. They were in a triangular arrangement in juxtaposition to the Little Dipper. The three lights changed color from red to blue to orange to silver. Jan ran into the house and awakened her parents (Mr. and Mrs. R.D. Peterson) who came out to see the lights. The family watched the lights with 7 x 35 size binoculars but could not quite determine any shape or structure; however, the family said that the lights might have been "space capsule shaped." Mrs. Peterson said that the lights appeared to be "gaseous." There was a light fog at the time but stars were visible. The highest light was directly above the Little Dipper. While the family was watching, the lights appeared to "fade out" and then get stronger in intensity again. The lights were stationary during the entire sighting. A red light could be seen on the left of one of the lights and, after a while, it would appear on the right side. (The way in which the lights were described might lead one to hypothesize that the lights or objects were revolving.)

The Peterson family watched the lights with their neighbors, the Hanson family, for quite a long time. But they got tired of watching and went to bed. However, Jan could not sleep and she got out of bed two hours later to see if the lights were still there; they were. When the Peterson family woke up the next morning, they looked for the lights but they were gone.

The Peterson family was so amazed that they called the Sun Prairie police on the evening of December 1 to report the lights. They were still watching them while they talked to the police on the phone. The police claim that they sent an officer out but he could not find the lights. However, the Petersons claim that they waited for the police for a long time and no one showed up.

Mr. Jacobs called the Weather Bureau, the Meteorology Department, and the Space Sciences Department at the University of Wisconsin to ask about aerial objects in the area. Each reported that there were no balloons in the area on September 8.

He also called the Federal Aeronautics Administration in Chicago (Chicago Center) and obtained a complete check on all the commercial flights in the area for September 8 from 8:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. Truax Field (Madison municipal airport) does not keep radar records of planes in the area. The available data does not appear to explain the aforementioned reports.